JANUARY 22, 1767. THE NUMBER 818.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

LONDON, *November* 6.

YESTERDAY the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham was at Court, for the firſt time ſince his return from Bath; and the ſame day the Earl Temple, and the Hon. George Grenville, Eſq; his brother, were at Court, for the firſt time ſince the receſs of Parliament.

Yeſterday the Hon. Mr. Sergeant Hewitt kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's, on being appointed one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, in the room of Sir Eardley Wilmot, appointed Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas.

Yeſterday his Excellency Sir James Gray kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on his appointment as Ambaſſadour to the Court of Spain; as did alſo the Right Hon. the Lord Cardroſs, as Secretary of the embaſſy.

They write from Penſacola that a mine of quickſilver had lately been diſcovered in the weſtern parts of the province.

They write from Minorca that an Engliſh veſſel had juſt arrived at St. Philip's, with 27 natives of that iſland, from Morocco, whoſe liberty had been obtained of the Emperour by Commodore Spry, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean.

They write from Genoa that the Senate had given order for equiping five armed gallies, and four tartans, to cruiſe on the coaſts of the iſland of Corſica.

They give us a report from Hamburg that a certain Prince on the continent will grant permiſſion for all the Jeſuits baniſhed from Denmark to take ſhelter in his dominions.

They write from Paris that it was computed the ſettlement and fortifying the iſland of Hiſpaniola would coſt the Crown of France twenty millions of livres.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *October* 27.

"The Modeſte frigate, of 24 guns and 70 men, including paſſengers, bound from Marſeilles to Cape Francois, was laſt month burnt in her paſſage by lightning; and the Commander, Capt. Jules Gayet, made the following depoſition on board an Engliſh veſſel, named the William and Jane.

"*Sept.* 23, 1766. I ſailed from Marſeilles road, for Cape Francois, on the 15th of this month; from which day, until the 19th, at ten in the evening, the wind was in our favour, as it conſtantly blew eaſt, or north eaſt. At half an hour paſt eleven the veſſel was ſtruck with lightning, which beat down moſt of the perſons on board. Several of the ſailors were ſo much hurt that they hardly had ſtrength to riſe, but no lives were loſt; only two horſes were killed. As ſoon as we were able to diſcover one another through the ſurrounding cloud, I gave orders to ſearch over the veſſel, and no traces of fire could be found in any part of it; but we had ſcarcely time to recover ourſelves, before a ſulphureous ſmell preſaged what we had to apprehend. A black ſmoke came up from the hold of the ſhip, and increaſed viſibly. There was an immediate cry for water, and a great quantity was poured down. The ſmoke ſtill increaſing, I cauſed all the gunpowder to be thrown overboard as faſt as poſſible. I then ordered the officers to put out the two boats, which they did with too much haſte, and threw themſelves almoſt headlong into them. We opened every place for the water to come into the hold, but all our efforts were vain; and the horrour of the laſt night, added to the dreadful death which preſented itſelf, ſeemed to add fierceneſs to the flames which encloſed us. The fire then reached the long boat, and deprived us of the laſt reſource. The progreſs of the flames was very rapid; the mainmaſt fell half burnt, and the whole ſtern of the veſſel was on fire. The reſt of the crew and paſſengers preſſed forward, and held out their hands to the ſhore, which was not far from us; but the wind was now againſt us. There was no time to deliberate; we were to periſh in the flames, or throw ourſelves into the ſea, with the faint hope of ſaving ourſelves on ſome pieces of the wreck. Between twelve and one the flames reached us. The people cried, ſave yourſelf, Captain, you are yet in time. We looked about us, and exorted each other to give aſſiſtance, while we were climbing from rope to rope; and in proportion as we went from the fire we came nearer to the other element, ſupporting ourſelves on the fallen maſts and rigging, which ſerved us as a float.

"*Saturday* 20. As the morning grew lighter, we were able to reckon up five and thirty perſons, myſelf included, and in this terrible ſituation we continued for four days; and Providence, whom I did not ceaſe to implore, was pleaſed to preſerve us to the number of nineteen. The children were among the firſt who died; they were followed by thoſe of the crew who were leaſt able to undergo the fatigue, and we who were left had little hopes of paſſing another night. Several of the people loſt their ſenſes, and aſked me who ſhould be killed firſt to ſerve as food for the reſt; one man aſked very calmly for money to buy bread and meat. Thoſe who were ſo exauſted that they could hold no longer to the maſt gave us notice of their death by the noiſe of their fall, and by the motion in which they thereby put the maſt obliged us all to ſwallow the ſalt water. I encouraged as well I could thoſe who ſtill retained their ſenſes, but my voice and ſtrength both began to fail me.

"The firſt favour of Heaven was a calm, which enabled us to ſupport ourſelves with leſs difficulty. We had now for two nights beheld the ſhip in flames, and were in additional danger from the fire of our artillery, which went off as ſoon as it was heated by the flames. We had no news of the two boats which firſt of all left us, nor any ſignal from thoſe who were on different pieces of the wreck. I myſelf ſaw the death of ſeventeen of thoſe who were with me.

"At laſt, on Tueſday the 23d of September, ſome of my people diſcovered in the night, by the light of the moon, a ſmall veſſel, which did not ſeem to perceive us. We cried for help, but could not make ourſelves be heard. Then two of the ſailors left their hold, and tried to reach the veſſel by ſwimming. Finding their ſtrength not ſufficient for this, they ſupported themſelves on the topſail yard, and rowed with their hands. By this means they came up to the ſhip, which was an Engliſh one, and had the happineſs to find the people ready to give them all the aſſiſtance in their power.

"Capt. Thomas Hubbert, who was the Commander, immediately ſent out his boat; and about nine in the morning, being about ſix or ſeven leagues off Cape de Moulin, I was received on board the Engliſh veſſel with all poſſible humanity. We were then nineteen in number. The Captain firſt gave me a glaſs of wine, but I was able to ſwallow only a few drops, and thoſe with difficulty. It was then offered to M. Fauquette, a young man of a good conſtitution, the ſon of M. de Brue; but as he was lifting it to his mouth he was ſeized with convulſions, bit and broke the glaſs with his teeth, and fell down dead at our feet.

"The Engliſh Captain arrived at Marſeilles on the 30th of September with the eighteen men, Capt. Gayet having been put aſhore very ill, but there are hopes of his recovery; and we are informed, by a letter from Genoa, that eleven other perſons, who belonged to the Modeſte, have been brought into that port by a Dutch ſhip, who fell in with them on her paſſage."

The order of proceſſion for the barges, as regulated by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, to be obſerved on Monday the 10th day of November, 1766.

1. Stationers,	To anchor on the Lambeth ſide.
2. Apothecaries,	
3. Tallow-chandlers,	
4. Coopers,	
5. Brewers,	
6. Clothworkers,	
7. Vintners,	
8. Ironmongers,	
9. Merchant Tailors,	
10. Goldſmiths,	To anchor on the Weſtminſter ſide.
11. Fiſhmongers,	
12. Drapers,	
13. Grocers,	
14. Skinners,	

The city barge to cloſe the proceſſion.

It is ordered that the ſaid barges be rowed from the Three Cranes to Weſtminſter in proceſſion as above directed, and return in the ſame manner to Blackfriers; each barge to hold its proper rank, and to keep an equal diſtance from each other, ſo that the whole proceſſion be formed in a regular line.

It is further ordered that the rulers of the Watermen and Lightermen's Company do on that day attend on the river of Thames, to ſee the ſame duly performed; and that a copy of this order be delivered to each of the Maſters of the ſeveral Companies concerned, who are deſired to conform to the ſame.

The Stationer's barge is to lead the van.

Tueſday a new barge was launched from Mr. Miller's, oppoſite the Temple, for the uſe of the Stationer's Company, and called the Dove.

A plan is intended to be offered to Parliament the enſuing ſeſſions for a harbour to the ſouthward of Deal, being by nature half made, and wanting chiefly poor people's labour. It is approved of by all the beſt judges in the nation, may be done in a ſmall time, and reckoned to be of more value than all the harbours round the kingdom.

November 8. We hear that the Earl of Rochford has it in charge to requeſt the French Miniſtry to take proper methods for preventing the ſhips and veſſels of that nation carrying on a contraband trade in the ports of Great Britain and Ireland.

It is aſſerted that there will be no oppoſition in Parliament the next ſeſſion, but that a coalition of parties has already taken place, and that the D. of B — d, Earl T—ple, Mr. G—— G——, &c. &c. have given their word to aſſiſt in all meaſures for the publick good; that the relief of the poor is to be their firſt object; and that the buſineſs of the nation is to be executed upon an entire new plan, from which we may expect the moſt ſalutary effects.

November 11. Yeſterday the Court at St. James's was very numerous and ſplendid, it being the firſt time of her Majeſty's appearance ſince the birth of a Princeſs Royal.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland went to Court, for the firſt time ſince his creation, in a grand new carriage with a coronet on the top, and alſo his domeſticks appeared in rich new liveries.

Yeſterday the Earls Temple and Chatham, and the Right Hon. Mr. George Grenville, were again at Court together.

Saturday a great number of perſons of diſtinction, particulary the dignified Clergy, waited on Lord Chatham, at his houſe in Bond ſtreet.

November 12. We hear that application has been made from Paris to ſuppreſs the publication of the memoirs of Count Lally, tranſlated from his original papers; the ſale of which was ſuppreſſed in Paris, by order of the Parliament.

By a Gentleman arrived in town from Guernſey, we are informed that the French merchants at Cherburg can hardly get brandy in ſufficient quantities to ſupply the demands of the Engliſh ſmugglers.

On Monday laſt the companies of ſkinners and feltmakers diſtinguiſhed themſelves by making magnificent appearances in honour of Sir Robert Kite, Lord Mayor. The former company, of which his Lordſhip is a member, had a number of very tall men dreſſed in curious ſpotted ſkins, with their faces painted, and armed in the Indian manner, who preceded them in the proceſſion; and the latter company, of which his Lordſhip's father was a member, was preceded by men dreſſed in curious ſkins, one of whom was upwards of 7 feet high.

The mob behaved remarkably unruly laſt Monday at Guildhall gate, and particularly in knocking down and inſulting ſeveral of the Conſtables, who were placed there to keep the peace; they alſo inſulted Mr. Deputy Roſſiter, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, as they were going into the hall, under pretence of their being corn factors.

Several unruly perſons alſo forced themſelves into the hall, and about two o'clock in the morning the bar, where the wine was depoſited, was broken down, and a number of bottles deſtroyed, and others taken away.

November 13. As his Majeſty went to the Parliament Houſe he was greatly huzzaed, and at the end of each huzza, "God bleſs the King, and "down with the bread." When he entered Parliament ſtreet, a quartern loaf, ſtuck upon a poll covered with crape, was carried by the ſide of the ſtate coach to Old Palace Yard and back again.

It is ſaid there were yeſterday above 400 Members in the Houſe of Commons, and 100 Peers.

Yeſterday the Hon. James Stewart Mackenzie, Eſq; took the oaths in the Court of Chancery, to qualify himſelf for his office of Lord Privy Seal for Scotland.

On Friday laſt the Duke of Montague, Conſtable of Windſor caſtle, on account of his being advanced to a Dukedom, paid the debts and gaol fees of all the poor priſoners in Windſor gaol.

We hear that John Wilkes, Eſq; ſet out on Friday laſt on his return to Paris.

The London, Jubber, from Barbados to London, ſailed from thence the 7th of September; but on the 21ſt do. met with a violent hurricane of wind at S. by which they loſt their rudder, and helm coat tore away, whereby they were forced to cut away all her maſts, in order to right her, but with more than ſix feet water in her hold; but meeting with the Baſſa, Clegg, a brig bound from Virginia for Liverpool, ſhe put her letters and paſſengers on board, in latitude 33 N. longitude 57 W. who are ſince arrived at Waterford, and Capt. Jubber was bearing away for the Weſt Indies, but without yards, ſails, or rigging.

November 14. It is thought that permiſſion will ſhortly be given for the free importation of live cattle, beef, pork, and butter, from Ireland.

It is ſaid the Right Hon. Lord Egmont will ſoon be created a Duke.

It is ſaid that Sir John Cuſt, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, will ſoon be created a Peer of Great Britain.

Yeſterday morning the Right Hon. Lord Mount Steuart, and his new married Lady, ſet out, with a grand retinue, for the ſeat of the late Lord Windſor, her Ladyſhip's father, near Sunning Hill in Berks.

Letters from the Hague mention advice having been received there that a crew of pirates, commanded by a brother of Angria, ſaid to be the ſame who in 1764 attacked the Speaker Eaſt Indiaman, now infeſts the neighbourhood of the Perſian Gulf, and had taken one Dutch, and two Portugueſe country ſhips.

Yeſterday's mail from France brings an account from Epernay, in Champagne, that on the 31ſt ult. (their great market day) a wolf came into that town at 6 in the morning, and ſeized a girl with a lanthorn in her hand, and after tearing out one of her eyes, attacked another perſon with ſtill more fury. The daughter of the latter running to aſſiſt her father, was wounded in ſeveral parts. A ſawer, who came up on hearing the ſhrieks of thoſe unfortunate people, was thrown down, but had ſtrength enough to hold the animal by the ears until his comrade joined him. The latter, though unarmed, ſeized the wolf by the throat, and holding his two paws in one hand at the ſame time that he preſſed his ſides with his knees, drew a knife and endeavoured to ſtab him, but the blade was too weak. He called out to his wife for a ſtronger knife, but ſhe brought him one little better than the firſt, ſo that he was obliged to wait until a third could be procured, with which this brave fellow pierced the heart of the animal, and received no hurt himſelf. The Intendant of the province, who happened to be in the town at that time, handſomely rewarded him for his courage, and ordered the wounded people to be taken proper care of.

Yeſterday morning ſeveral veſſels, laden with wheat for exportation, came up the river in order to unload their cargoes.

When the Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers addreſſed the King on Wedneſday laſt, as mentioned in yeſterday's paper, his Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt gracious anſwer:

"*My Lords,*

"*The ſenſe you expreſs of the meaſures which the ſafety of my people put me under the neceſſity of taking, during the receſs of my Parliament, affords me the higheſt ſatisfaction. I rely on your aſſurances that you will conſider, with attention, the proper means of preventing the evils of ſcarcity, and the neceſſary meaſures for enforcing that obedience and reverence which are due to laws and government.*

"*Your approbation of the treaty of commerce which I have concluded with my good ſiſter the Empreſs of Ruſſia, is extremely agreeable to me; and I receive, with particular pleaſure, your congratulations on the birth of my daughter the Princeſs Royal, and on the marriage of my ſiſter the Princeſs Caroline Matilda with my good brother the King of Denmark.*"

Yeſterday ſome deſpatches arrived in town from Francis Fauquier, Eſq; Lieutenant Governour of Virginia, which were immediately carried to the Secretary's office.

A correſpondent at Plymouth writes that the Engliſh ſailor, who was lately demanded from on board a Dutch man of war, ſays he was kidnapped on board it at Rotterdam, having been caſt away on the coaſt of Holland, under pretence of its being a fine merchantman, bound on a good voyage; that he attended his duty conſtantly, and never received more than thirteen ſhillings wages; that upon being demanded by a Lieutenant of one of his Majeſty's ſhips, he was refuſed, and afterwards whipped in the ſevereſt manner with three inch ropes, until he was inſenſible, and long after he was ſo, and then put into irons. In ſhort, if the account is true, in honour to the nation, ſome ſatisfaction ought to be demanded.

We are credibly informed that ſome vigorous and effectual meaſures will be ſoon taken to reduce the exorbitant prices of proviſions and corn, an auguſt aſſembly having fixed on Wedneſday next to take the ſame into their mature conſideration.

It is ſaid that a bill will ſhortly be laid before an auguſt aſſembly for the encouraging the breed of cattle, and lowering the price of butcher's meat; by granting a bounty upon every head of cattle that ſhall be ſold at London, and the other principal markets throughout the kingdom, and likewiſe by allowing premiums to thoſe who ſhall rear up and fell moſt cattle at ſuch markets.

We hear many petitions are intended to be preſented to a great aſſembly, deſiring an immediate ſtop to be put to the making of ſtarch from wheat. It is ſaid one ſtarchmaker only near London uſes 400 quarters of wheat weekly, and more wheat (which is in general all the better ſort) is uſed in making of ſtarch than has been uſed in the corn diſtillery.

Extract of a letter from Glouceſterſhire, *November* 5.

"Trade is exceſſively dull here, I believe never ſo bad: Every perſon in the woollen trade complaining, and that I am ſure not without great reaſon; for unleſs ſome favourable turn ſhould take place, this part of the kingdom muſt ſink into ruin. What renders our ſituation the more deplorable is the advanced price of corn, which is out of the power of the poor manufacturers to procure. Indeed the caſes of many are already almoſt beyond expreſſion bad; and, as I am informed, the diet of ſome has been grains and ſalt. Beſt flower ſells now at 2d. per lb. ſecond 1d. 3 farthings per lb. and barley 1d. farthing, and all other proviſions proportionably dear."

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, *dated November* 7, 1766.

"Nothing new happens in this quarter, trade being at a low ebb, only one lucrative branch remains, *Bankrupcy*. It is not yet univerſally followed, but has turned ſo much to the honour and profit of ſome who have engaged in it, that unleſs our Magiſtrates ſhould, by weak and ill adviſers, throw obſtacles in the way, it is not to be doubted but it will in a ſhort time grow more general, redound to the advantage and reputation of this country, and reſtore it to its ancient ſplendour."

The ingenious workman who repaired the weathercock on the top of Shoreditch ſteeple is now employed in repairing the ſame on the top of the ſteeple of St. Luke, Old ſtreet; he is drawn from the top of the church to the ſummit of the ſpire by means of a pully and ſeveral ropes, being a new invented ſcheme, to the amazement of the ſpectators, a ſcheme that ſaves the great expenſe of ſcaffolding.

A very intereſting STORY.

SOME time ſince a venerable old man, who had paſſed all the offices in one of the chief towns in Holland with honour and reputation, and had gained great riches without reproach, had ſome thoughts of retiring for the reſt of his days to his country ſeat. In order to take leave of his friends and acquaintance in a [illegible]ome manner, he invited the young and old of both ſexes (thoſe of the beſt faſhion in the place) to an entertainment at his own houſe. They met together with great expectations; but, to their no ſmall ſurpriſe, ſaw a long oak table, hardly covered with a ſcanty blue cloth, on which were alternately placed platters of buttermilk, ſour curd, pickled herrings, and cheeſe. The reſt of the cheer was made up of butter and rye bread, and cans of ſmall beer were at hand for thoſe who had a mind to drink; trenchers ſerved inſtead of plates, and not a ſingle ſervant attended. The company ſecretly curſed the old man's humour; but in regard to his great age, and ſtill greater merit, they bridled their reſentment, and ſeemed content with their homely fare. The old Gentleman ſeeing the joke take, was unwilling to carry it too far; and, at a ſignal given, two clean booniſh maids, in their country garb, ſhifted the table and brought in the ſecond courſe: The blue cloth was changed for white linen, the trenchers for pewter, the rye bread for houſehold brown, the ſmall into ſtrong ale, and the mean food into good ſalted beef and boiled fiſh. The gueſts grew better pleaſed, and the maſter of the feaſt more profling in his invitations. After he had given them time to taſte of the ſecond courſe, a third was ſerved up by a maitre d'hotel in form, followed by half a dozen powdered lacquies in gaudy liveries; the moſt beautiful flowered damaſk was ſpread on a ſumptuous mohogany table; the richeſt plate and moſt curious china adorned the ſideboard, whilſt a profuſion of ſoups, olios, tame and wild fowl, fricaſſees, ragouts, in a word all that the art of a modern French cook could produce, ranged in a well diſpoſed, judicious order, ſeemed to court the taſte and renew the appetite of the whole company; to theſe were added ſtrong bodied Chateau Mergen, generous Burgundy, ſparkling Champaign; in ſhort, a choice of the beſt wines commerce can procure to a trading country; and that nothing might be wanting that could pleaſe the ſenſes, as ſoon as a ſumptuous deſſert was brought in, a melodious concert of an agreeable variety of inſtruments was heard in the next room; healths went round, mirth increaſed, and the old man, ſeeing nothing but the departure of him and of the graveſt of the company was waited for, to give a looſe to joy and pleaſure, roſe up, and made the following ſpeech: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I heartily thank you for this favour; it is time for one of my age to withdraw; but I hope thoſe who are diſpoſed for dancing will accept of a ball, which I have prepared for them. Before the fiddles ſtrike up, give me leave to make a ſhort reflection on the entertainment, which otherwiſe would appear whimſical, and the effect of humour: It may ſerve to give you an idea of our commonwealth; by living after that penurious manner, exhibited in the firſt courſe, our anceſtors raiſed their infant ſtate, and acquired liberty, wealth, and power. Theſe were preſerved by our fathers, who lived in that handſome, but plain way, you have ſeen in the ſecond courſe; but if an old man may be permitted, before he leaves you whom he dearly loves, to ſpeak his thoughts freely, I am indeed afraid that that extravagant plenty you have obſerved in the laſt courſe will, if we go on, deprive us of thoſe advantages that our anceſtors have earned by the ſweat of their brows, and that our fathers by their induſtry and good management have tranſmitted to us. Young people! I adviſe you to be merry this evening, but to think ſeriouſly to-morrow what I have been telling you to-day. Good night."

No verſes can laſt long that are written by wine drinkers.

Tranſlated from the Luſus Weſtmonaſterienſis.

WHEN ſocial friends give up the day,
To mirth, to love, and roundelay,
Which every boſom fires;
Each man inſcribes upon his glaſs,
A ſonnet to his favourite laſs,
As love or wine inſpires.
Fill'd with each God, the jolly ſouls,
In looſe diſorder, break their bowls,
With wine and mirth elate;
In vain each ſeeks his amorous lay,
The glaſſes broke in one dire fray,
Together meet one fate.

EPIGRAM.

On an ill matched Couple in Cornwall.

THAT maxim of matches being made up in Heaven,
This marriage I'm ſure muſt confute:
No God lent a hand, it was made up in Devon;
An angel was join'd to a brute.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 22.

The Bowman, Capt. Stevenſon, belonging to Glaſgow, but laſt from Hull, is arrived in James river. The Pearl, William Britt, from Liſbon for Philadelphia, is put into Norfolk in diſtreſs.

Arrivals from VIRGINIA.

At Antigua. The Captains Steed, Todd, Conſaul, and Mackey. At Jamaica. Capt. Marnex.

A Philadelphia paper, of the 1ſt inſtant, ſays that their river was then ſo full of ice as to put the navigation to a ſtand.

Mr. PURDIE,

IN anſwer to the queries in your paper of the 8th inſtant, it will be acknowledged by every one, who knows any thing of the Deiſts, that it cannot reaſonably be ſuppoſed to have been one of them that tore the BIBLE, as they care no more for what it may declare than for a bundle of old almanacks; but that it might be a Methodiſt, out of his ſenſes, may be readily granted, "For whoever knew one of that tribe in his ſenſes?" Commend me to the ſober Churchman; and away with all the different claſſes of furious, ignorant, and illiberal zealots, with which the Mother Country, and its Colonies, are but too much infeſted.

Mr. PURDIE,

THE author of the queries, in your paper of the 8th inſtant, takes this opportunity of returning you thanks for inſerting them, and to beg a place for the following verſes; which, it is humbly conceived, are not unſuitable for the times, when people ſeem to ridicule religion and the profeſſors of it: Witneſs Mr. Lloyd's poem called the Methodiſt, and the Tabernacle Harangue in the Lecture upon Heads, lately exhibited in this city.

ARISE, my tendereſt thoughts ariſe,
To torrents melt my ſtreaming eyes!
And thou, my heart, with anguiſh feel
Thoſe evils which thou canſt not heal.
See human nature ſunk in ſhame!
See ſcandals pour'd on Jeſus' name!
The Father wounded through the Son!
The world abus'd, the ſoul undone!
But feeble my compaſſion proves,
And can but weep, where moſt it loves:
Thine own all-ſaving arm employ,
And turn theſe dreps of grief to joy.

From the EAST.

"*J'appelle un poëte un poëte.*"
VER. TALES.

"*Then ſhun the Muſes and forbear to rhyme.*"
H. S. P.

ONE of the nine, no matter who,
From Helicon once ſtray'd;
Tho' only whiſper'd, 'tis too true,
She ne'er return'd a maid.
Her pregnancy proclaim'd th' offence,
For which Apollo drove her thence.
The baniſh'd Muſe, with weary feet,
Wander'd from place to place;
Hoping to find a ſafe retreat,
Stranger to her diſgrace.
At length acroſs th' Atlantick ſea
To A——k ſhe wing'd her way.
The infant Muſe (cauſe of her woes)
Whom ſhe had left behind her,
Thro' a miſtake, to *Chellowe* goes,
In hopes Mamma to find there.
Much preſs'd to ſtay, beſide *made mellow*,
The girl agreed to live at Chellowe.
Dan H——tt here, and D——r B——,
The exil'd Muſe employ,
Dan B——g there, too much doth *work*,
The baſtard Muſe *his joy*.

B. R.

Tobacco exported from the upper diſtrict of James *river between the* 25*th of* October 1765 *and the* 25*th of* October 1766.

To London, — — — —	2470 hhds.
To Briſtol, — — — — —	1493 do.
To Liverpool, — — — —	1730 do.
To Whitehaven, — — — —	1877 do.
To Hull, — — — — — —	165 do.
To Penryn, — — — — —	404 do.
To Falmouth, — — — — —	95 do.
To Scotland, — — — —	11,176 do.
	19,410 hhds.

Entered in the diſtrict of Accomack.

Dec. 6. Dolphin, Shadrach Marchant, from New York, with 201 buſhels of ſalt, and 7 barrels of fiſh.

15. Neptune, Benjamin Smith, from Boſton, with 5 barrels of rum, 5 hhds. of moloſſes, 5 barrels of ſugar, 3 dozen axes, half a tun of pot iron, a quantity of braſiery and cutlery ware, 1 box of linens, woollens, &c. 100 wt. of ſhot, half a barrel of gunpowder, and 1 barrel of pickled and 10 quintals of dried fiſh.

26. Mary Anne, Thomas Powell, from Philadelphia, in ballaſt.

Jan. 2. Speedwell, Enos Seeley, from Salem on Delaware, with 2 hhds. of moloſſes, 1 hhd. and 2 barrels of rum, 1 barrel of ſugar, 3 hhds. of cider, ſundry ſmall parcels of European goods, 2 paſſengers, and 53 dollars.

Cleared.

Dec. 16. Royal Sally, William Wallop, for Antigua, with 16,000 hhd. ſtaves, 400 buſhels of corn, and a quantity of live ſtock.

Cleared from the diſtrict of So. Potowmack.

Nov. 5. Patuxent, David Lewis, for London, with 40 hhds. of tobacco.

17. Swift, Joſeph Thompſon, for St Chriſtopher's, with 356 barrels of flower, 47 barrels of bread, 113 buſhels of Indian corn, 72 buſhels of peaſe, 1 riding chair, 13,000 dreſſed hhd. ſtaves, 1800 dreſſed hhd. heading, 600 white oak hoops, and 200 head of live ſtock.

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

Dec. 8. Two Brothers, Henry Riker, from New York, with 18 hhds. of rum, 3 hhds. of loaf ſugar, and 1 caniſter of tea.

8. Randolph, William Fudge, from Briſtol, via Annapolis, with European goods.

9. Anne, Samuel Ayres, from Tenerif, in ballaſt.

12. Guildford, William Laughtan, from Santa Croix, with 24 tierces and 4 barrels of foreign brown ſugar.

15. Elizabeth, Thomas Coleman, from New-York, with 8 hhds. of rum, 4 hhds. of moloſſes, 8 hhds. and 4 barrels of loaf ſugar, 4 barrels of apples, and 4 barrels of cranberries.

16. Benjamin, John Whitford, from Salem, with 10 hhds. and 2 barrels of rum, 11 caſks of moloſſes, 6 caſks and 100 wt. of loaf ſugar, 80 buſhels of ſalt, and ſundry wood and iron ware.

16. Swallow, Robert Standley, from Salem, with 6 hhds. and 11 barrels of rum, 6 hhds. and 4 barrels of moloſſes, 83 buſhels of ſalt, 2 barrels of mackerel, 2 quintals and a half of fiſh, 25 lbs. of chocolate, 200 wt. of cheeſe, 4 buſhels of potatoes, and ſundry wood and iron ware.

16. Seaflower, Thomas Paine, from Boſton, with 50 lbs. of chocolate, 3 hhds. of ſalt, 4 barrels of ſhads, 1 hhd. and 6 barrels of rum, 1 hhd. of moloſſes, 1 caniſter of tea, 1 piece of oſnabrugs, and 1 caſk of refined ſugar.

17. Swan, Nathan Carver, from Boſton, with 4 hhds. and 1 barrel of rum, 3 hhds. of moloſſes, 600 wt of cheeſe, 2 quintals and 1 barrel of fiſh, 1 barrel of loaf ſugar, 12 axes, 49 lbs. of chocolate, 40 yards of oſnabrugs, and 1 hhd. of ſalt.

Jan. 3. Derby, Jonathan Priſon, from Salem, with 114 buſhels of ſalt, 100 wt. of cheeſe, 2 barrels of pickled fiſh, 2 barrels of mackerel, 11 hhds and 1 barrel of rum, 36 axes, 1 hhd. and 1 barrel of ſugar, 6 hhds. of moloſſes, and ſundry iron ware.

6. Thairay, John Lawmont, from Hull, in ballaſt.

10. Endeavour, Samuel Witham, from Salem, with 2 hhds. and 1 barrel of rum, 160 buſhels of ſalt, 200 wt. of cheeſe, 3 barrels of brown ſugar, 5 hhds. of moloſſes, 200 wt. of pot iron, 30 axes, 100 wt. of loaf ſugar, and ſundry wood, iron, and earthen ware.

10. Dunkirk, William Scott, from Glaſgow, via Morlaix, in ballaſt.

12. Elliott, Alexander Terrie, from Glaſgow, via France, in ballaſt.

12. Clyde, John Mackie, from Antigua, with 2 tierces of loaf ſugar, and 1 hhd. of moloſſes.

13. Virginia, Alexander Thompſon, from Glaſgow, via Rotterdam, in ballaſt.

13. Olive Branch, George Weſt, from Salem, with 6 hhds. and 9 barrels of rum, 6 barrels of brown ſugar, 48 buſhels of ſalt, 2 barrels and a half of mackerel, 2 quintals of cod fiſh, 21 wt. of chocolate, 21 wts. of cheeſe, 2 barrels of cranberries, 1 dozen axes, 6 hhds. of moloſſes, 12 chairs, and ſundry earthen and wood ware.

13. Dragon, Jacob Tewxbury, from Salem, with 120 buſhels of ſalt, 10 quintals and 6 barrels of fiſh, 400 wt. of cheeſe, 50 wt. of chocolate, 12 lbs. of tea, 5 hhds. and 8 barrels of rum, 6 barrels of brown ſugar, 5 hhds. of moloſſes, and ſundry wood, iron, and earthen ware.

Cleared.

Nov. 29. Speirs, James Luſk, for Glaſgow, with 444 hhds. of tobacco, 396 pigs of lead, 12,000 ſtaves, and 80 cedar poſts.

Dec. 12. Marlborough, John Richards, for New York, with 550 buſhels of wheat, and 150 buſhels of corn.

15. Betſey, John Atkinſon, for Liverpool, with 379 hhds. of tobacco, 26 tuns of pig iron, 1 hhd. and 1 barrel of ginſeng, 12,000 ſtaves, 3000 lock ſtocks, and 40 walnut logs and plank.

20. George, Peter Peterſon, for Glaſgow, with 423 hhds. of tobacco, 20 tuns of pig and bar iron, 3 bags of cotton, 3 hhds. of ſkins, 1 hhd. of rum, and 12,000 ſtaves.

26. Mary, Purvis Siſſon, for Maryland, with 60 chaldron of coals, and 1 bale of woollen cloth.

27. Peggy, David Andrew, for Greenock, with 373 hhds. of tobacco, 6 hhds. of ſkins, 13 tuns of pig and 13 tuns of bar iron, 9100 ſtaves, 2 bags of cotton, 300 hoops, and 1180 feet of plank.

27. Mally, Robert Bennett, for Glaſgow, with 17,700 ſtaves, 532 hhds. of tobacco, 150 pigs of lead, and 500 hoops.

Jan. 8. Prince George, John Sampſon, for Briſtol, with 243 hhds. of tobacco, 16,850 ſtaves, 200 barrels of flower, and 20 tuns of pig iron.

14. Mermaid, Charles Evans, for Barbados, with 100 barrels of beef, 118 barrels of pork, 18,000 ſhingles, and 5500 ſtaves.

Advertiſements.

To be SOLD, *on twelve months credit,*

ABOUT 20,000 acres of LAND in *Amherſt* county, to which an indiſputable title will be made, and laid off in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in *Amherſt* county) or to Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX, Jun.

To be SOLD, *on* FRIDAY *the* 20*th of* February *next*, *at the* KING'S HEAD *tavern in* Peterſburg,

ONE hundred acres (more or leſs) of very good LAND, within two miles of the ſaid town, whereon are pretty good improvements, and a remarkable good ſpring. The terms to be agreed on at the day of ſale. CHARLES COOPER.

To be SOLD *at publick ſale, on* Monday *the* 6*th of* April *next*,

FOUR valuable tracts of LAND, belonging to the ſubſcriber, lying in *Anſon* county, *North Carolina*; on one of which is a convenient dwelling-houſe, and a ſingle geered griſt mill newly built, finiſhed and completed after the beſt manner, and well fixed with bolting cloths for making flower, and from its ſituation attended with moſt, if not every convenience, of rendering it advantageous and profitable. The ſale of the ſeveral tracts will be at the place where the mill is ſituated, which is on *Little* river, a branch of *Pee Dee*, and about 7 miles from the main river. The purchaſer will be allowed two years credit, on giving bond with approved ſecurity to

EDMUND FANNING.

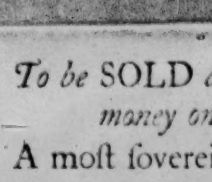
N. B. Longer credit will be allowed, if requeſted by the purchaſer.

To be SOLD *at the Poſt Office, for ready money only, at* 5 *ſ. per bottle,*

A moſt ſovereign OIL for BRUISES and STRAINS.

THIS excellent OIL has been made in one family above 120 years, for their own particular uſe; and the great benefit which the poor have received by it, to whom it has always hitherto been given away *gratis*, encourages the perſon who is now in poſſeſſion of the receipt to make it publick, for the more general ſervice of mankind. The ſucceſs with which this remedy has been uſed in ſome inſtances is ſo admirable and ſurpriſing, that it may juſtify any one in ſaying that for deſperate bruiſes its equal is hardly to be known for certainty, ſpeed, ſafety, and eaſe to the patient, with which it cures. It is alſo exceeding good for cuts and all freſh wounds, and it has been found exceeding uſeful in ſhortneſs of breath, as has been experienced by many people; cures any lameneſs in the joints or limbs, occaſioned by cold ſettled in them *(if not of very long ſtanding)* and there have been experiments made of it on children that have had the rickets to a great degree, which were perfectly cured by anointing the joints with it. This it is thought not improper to mention, that ſuch as have need may make further uſe of it in this caſe, eſpecially ſince it is well known that it can do no harm, if it ſhould ſometimes fail of its deſired ſucceſs. Thoſe that travel ought never to be without it, becauſe they are not only more liable to dangerous falls and bruiſes than others, but are often out of the reach of thoſe proper helps with which they may be furniſhed. It is more eſpecially recommended to Captains of merchant ſhips, who, it is preſumed, if they would once take ſome of it to ſea with them, would for their own ſakes, as well as theirs that ſerve them, never make a voyage without it, it being a never failing cure for the moſt deſperate bruiſes, whether externally or internally, if timely applied.

To be LET, *and entered on immediately,*



THE Houſes and Lots, where the deceaſed CHARLES GOODALL lately lived, in HANOVER town. There is a commodious dwelling-houſe, with all convenient out-houſes, in good repair, and a large garden newly paled in. The ſituation being in the moſt publick place of the town (on the main ſtreet leading to PAGE's warehouſe) makes it extremely convenient for an ordinary. A perſon capable of keeping a genteel houſe, and proper accommodations, would undoubtedly meet with good encouragement. The terms may be known by applying to

Tf JOHN JOHNSON.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 29*th of this inſtant, at the late dwelling-houſe of* Simon Whitaker, *deceaſed,*

THE houſehold and kitchen furniture, horſes, cattle, a riding chair and harneſs, and a large quantity of bricks and lime. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of JUNE next, the purchaſers giving bond with good ſecurity to

1 HUMPHREY HARWOOD, Executor.

N. B. At the ſame time will be let a half lot of ground, whereon is a good ſtable, kitchen, and dairy. —— All perſons that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment to H. H.

YORK, JAN. 15, 1767.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's plantation in WARWICK county, about the 20th of *December* laſt, a very large dark coloured horſe MULE. Whoever takes up the ſaid mule, and delivers him to Mr. *Charles Dabney* in *Hanover* county, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, with reaſonable charges.

EDWARD AMBLER.

N. B. The mule is a very remarkable one, being perhaps the largeſt in the colony.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a mouſe coloured mare, about 13 hands and a half high, with a hanging mane, has never been dockt, and branded on the near buttock TP in a piece; potted, and appraiſed to 10l.

JAMES COLE.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a bright bay horſe colt, about a year old, with a blaze in his face, his hind feet white, is a trotter, but neither dockt nor branded.

2t ADAM CLEMENT.

THE ſubſcriber having met with great encouragement from the Gentlemen in the trade of *James* river, to undertake buſineſs in the General Court, propoſes to ſettle in *Williamſburg*. All letters and commands directed for him at that place ſhall be duly attended to.

RICHARD STARKE.

On THURSDAY *the* 29*th of this inſtant* (January) *will be expoſed to* SALE, *at* FREDERICKSBURG,

FIFTY CHOICE SLAVES, among which are ſome valuable houſe ſervants, and a ſmall collection of Mulatto boys. Credit will be allowed for half the purchaſe money until the firſt day of *June* following, and for the other half until the 25th of *October*. Bond and ſecurity for the payments to be given to the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, Eſquire. Five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money; and bonds not diſcharged at the day they become due are to carry intereſt from the date. 2

A TENEMENT between Mr. *Lewis*'s ſtore and Mrs. *Vobe*'s, and another between Mrs. *Vobe*'s and Mr. *Benjamin Powell*'s, may be RENTED, on reaſonable terms, of

BENJAMIN WALLER.

THERE is in the STOREHOUSE at *Burwell*'s ferry, and was there ſeveral months before Mr. *Brown* left it, a hhd. of STONE WARE, both white and coloured. The owner of the ſame is deſired to ſend for it, otherwiſe it will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, on *Thurſday* the 22th of *February* next, to pay for ſtorage.

MATTHEW MOODY, Jun.

To be SOLD *at* Charles City *court-houſe*, *on* Wedneſday *the* 4*th of* February *next*, *being court day*,

SIX valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, one a fellow, two wenches, a girl, and two children, belonging to the eſtate of *William Terrell*, deceaſed. For ready money.

2‖ MARSTON WILLIAMS, Adm.

For LONDON,

THE ſhip HANBURY, JAMES ESTEN Commander, now lying in YORK river, *Mattapony*, will take in tobacco, on liberty of conſignment, at 8 l. ſterling a tun. Any perſons inclining to ſhip are deſired to apply to the Captain, who will attend all convenient county courts. The ſaid ſhip will ſail in *April*, without fail.

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any part of* Europe, *or any three of the* Weſt India *iſlands*,

THE ſhip MOLLY, *Henry Rothery* maſter, burthen about five hundred hogſheads, now lying at NORFOLK. For terms apply to the maſter on board, or *Matthew Rothery* in *Norfolk*.

WILLIAMSBURG, JAN. 14, 1766.

RUN from the Subſcriber's plantation in *Albemarle* county, a tall ſlim Negro fellow, named GEORGE; he is marked in the face as the *Gold Coaſt* ſlaves generally are, had the uſual clothing of labouring Negroes, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured at ſome of the plantations on *Cary*'s creek, in *Goochland* county. Alſo run away from the ſubſcriber's quarter called *Weſtham*, in *Henrico* county, another Negro fellow, named ROBIN; he is very tall, ſlim, and of a thin viſage, having loſt ſome of his teeth; he formerly belonged to Col. *Benjamin Harriſon* of *Berkeley*, and is ſuppoſed to be gone in the neighbourhood of his plantation on *Nottoway* river, where he formerly lived. Whoever will convey the former Negro to Mr. *Lucas Powell* in *Albemarle*, and the latter to *William Walker* at *Weſtham*, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS for each of them, beſides what is allowed by law. As I have been always tender of my ſlaves, and particularly attentive to the good uſage of them, I hope wherever theſe fellows may be apprehended that they will receive ſuch moderate correction as will deter them from running away for the future; and wherever any of my Negroes are taken up as runaways, I deſire the favour of the magiſtrate, who may be applied to for a certificate, to order them back to their reſpective overſeers, inſtead of ſending them to me in this city.

2 RO. C. NICHOLAS.

STolen from the ſubſcriber in *Chowan* county, *North Carolina*, by one who goes by the name of JOHN JONES, and pretends to be a watchmaker, a ſorrel horſe, near 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, untrimmed mane, bob tail, trots well, and paces indifferently. The ſaid JONES is about 5 feet and a half high, has a down look, is round ſhouldered, and of a ſwarthy complexion; had on when he ſtole the ſaid horſe a dark frieze lapelled coat and waiſtcoat, dirty leather breeches, yellow metal buckles in his ſhoes, and his hair brown and ſhort. He is an *Engliſhman*, and ſuppoſed to be gone towards *Suffolk*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid thief, ſo that he may be lawfully proſecuted, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS *Virginia* currency; and the ſame ſum for the horſe, upon his being delivered to Mr. *Thomas Gilchriſt* in *Suffolk*.

‖ DANIEL EARL.

N. B. The ſaid villain, on his return from *Carolina*, ſtole from the ſlave of a private Gentleman a pair of leather bags, and a bundle, containing a pair of green knit worſted breeches, 2 plain and 2 ruffled ſhirts, 8 pair of ſtockings, 2 pair of ſhoes, 1 pair of half boots, 1 black coat, a ſnuff coloured waiſtcoat, and ſundry other articles.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a brindled and white cow, about 8 or 9 years old, and marked with a crop and half crop in each ear; poſted, and appraiſed to 30 s.

‖ THOMAS PARHAM.

Juſt imported in the brig BETSEY, *from* Halifax, *and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber in* NORFOLK,

COD FISH, COD SOWNES and TONGUES, MACKEREL by the barrel, FISH OIL, LOAF SUGAR, *&c. &c.* for ready money.

ZACHARIAH HUTCHINGS.

WILLIAMSBURG, JAN. 6, 1767.

THE Gentlemen who have beſpoke WORK of the ſubſcriber may depend upon having it made in the beſt manner by Mr. BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT, to whom he has given up his buſineſs.——I return the Gentlemen who have favoured me with their cuſtom many thanks, and am

Their moſt humble ſervant,

ANTHONY HAY.

Juſt imported from Newcaſtle, *and to be ſold at* BERMUDA HUNDRED, *very reaſonable, for money, tobacco, or corn*,

A CHOICE aſſortment of broad and narrow CLOTHS, BOTTLES, GRINDSTONES, a quantity of fine CORDAGE, from 9 thread ratline to 5 inch rope, LEAD and LOG LINES, TWINE, SAIL NEEDLES, PALM IRONS, fine *Durham* MUSTARD, OAKUM, likewiſe *Weſt India* and *New York* RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, *&c.* by

DANIEL L. HYLTON, & Co.

AS I intend to leave this colony ſoon after the APRIL Court, I earneſtly requeſt all perſons indebted to me by bond, bill, or otherwiſe, to be as ſpeedy in the payments as poſſible; and as many of them have been due ſeveral years, I hope they will not fail ſettling immediately, otherwiſe they may depend on ſuits being brought ſoon. Thoſe who have any demands againſt me are deſired to apply, that the accounts may be adjuſted.

JOHN HYLTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 1, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 25th of laſt month, a Negro man named *Peter*, who lately belonged to *Edward Ambler*, Eſq; and who was not long ſince brought from *North Carolina*, where he had been about four years as a runaway, and where it is ſaid he has a wife and children. He is about five feet ten inches high, liſps in his ſpeech, and is ſlim. Had on a *Newmarket* bearſkin coat, and blue and red waiſtcoats, long oſnabrugs breeches, country made ſhoes, white ſtockings, and generally wore a cocked hat. He was born in one of the *Weſt India* iſlands, and can read tolerably well. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have, if taken in this colony, THREE POUNDS reward, and if out of it FIVE POUNDS, paid by

JAMES SOUTHALL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying him off, at their peril.

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable* TERMS,

THREE thouſand acres of land, in *King William* county, two thouſand of which lies on the river *Mattapony*, about eight miles above *Weſt Point*, and about four miles from *Claiborne*'s ferry; there are two handſome ſeats on the ſaid two thouſand acres of land, the one on which the ſubſcriber lives has a very fine large and genteel brick houſe, two ſtory high, with four rooms above and four below, with a fireplace to each room, a large paſſage, four fine cellars, and cellar paſſage, the work, both brick and wood, as well done as any in this colony, all convenient out-houſes, a well accuſtomed mill, a large apple orchard of Hughes's and white apples, about fifty or ſixty acres of very good marſh, a large garden newly paled in, the ſituation and proſpect very pleaſant, and great plenty of fiſh and wild fowl. The other is alſo a fine and agreeable ſituation, with a good dwelling-houſe and out-houſes, with apple and peach orchards. Theſe lands are very good for tobacco, *Indian* corn, wheat, oats, *&c.* has ſeveral fine places for meadows, and is in general exceeding level and well timbered, and in very good order for cropping, with plenty of tobacco houſes, barns, Negro quarters, *&c.* The other thouſand acres of land lies on the ſame river *(Mattapony)* about two or three miles above *Weſt Point*, is extremely level and well timbered, and has belonging to it one hundred and fifty or ſixty acres of very fine marſh, ſo firm, dry, and hard, that carriages of great burthen go on it, and is of the greateſt advantage to ſtocks of cattle, hogs, *&c.* where numbers may be raiſed with little trouble and expenſe, and a ready market for them. This land, as well as the other, is exceeding good, and produces fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, *&c.* has ſeveral places for meadow, great plenty of fiſh and fowl, is in good order for cropping, and has tobacco houſes, quarters, and other convenient houſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown theſe lands, and know the terms, by applying to

Tf THOMAS MOORE.

N. B. Large ſtocks of cattle, hogs, *&c.* with ſeveral blooded mares and plow horſes, may be bought with or without the land. T. M.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *Dec.* 27, 1766.

THIS is to give NOTICE that I have opened a TAVERN at *Tappahannock*, in the houſes where *Archibald Ritchie* lived, near the river ſide, and it is my intention to keep it as well as any houſe in the colony; therefore Gentlemen may depend on being well accommodated, and their ſervants and horſes taken care of. The management of the ferry here acroſs *Rappahannock* alſo falls to my ſhare, where travellers may depend on the readieſt deſpatch.

6 JOHN WHITLOCK.

To be SOLD *at* Rocky Ridge, *on* Monday *the* 16*th of* FEBRUARY *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day)*

100 choice Slaves,

AMONG whom are ſeveral valuable tradeſmen. Six months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and twelve months credit for the remainder, upon giving bond and ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of JOHN ROBINSON, Eſquire. A diſcount of five per cent. will be allowed for ready money. 7‖

HANOVER town, *December* 22, 1766.

ALL perſons indebted to Meſſ. *Andrew Cochrane*, *Robert Donald*, and Co. are once more deſired to ſay off their balances;—and thoſe who are not able to comply with this requeſt muſt give their bonds, otherwiſe they need expect no further indulgence. Mr. *Matthew Anderſon*, jun. who is properly authorized, will attend all convenient county courts for that purpoſe.

8 ALEXANDER DONALD.

NORFOLK, *November* 25, 1766.

ANY perſon who has a mind to become an adventurer in my LOTTERY may ſee the ſcheme by applying to Meſſ. *Purdie* and *Dixon*'s Gazette of the 13th inſtant, and Mr *Rind*'s Gazette of the 12th inſtant; alſo may ſee the ſcheme, plan, *&c.* at theſe Printing Offices, and in the hands of the managers at *Norfolk*; *George Wray*, *Hampton*; *Seymour Powell*, *York*; *William Trebell*, *James Southall*, and *William Lane*, *Williamſburg*; *John Baniſter*, *Peterſburg*, *Daniel M'Collam*, *Oſborne*'s; *Archibald Buchanan*, *Warwick*; *Alexander Donald*, *Page*'s; *Andrew Grant*, *Boyd* & *Hole*; *Thomas Smith*, *Glouceſter*; *Peter Le Grand*, *Prince Edward*; *William Ronald*, and *James Scott*, *Eaſtern Shore*; of whom tickets may be had.

Tf JOSEPH CALVERT.

To be SOLD, *by private ſale*,

A VERY Handſome and Convenient STOREHOUSE, on the main ſtreet in *Williamſburg*, with every advantage from its ſituation either for a merchant or tradeſman, and is in exceeding good repair, having been built but a ſhort time. The credit will be agreed on at the day of ſale, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

Tf JOHN THOMPSON, & Co.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a decree of the Hon. the General Court*, *on* Tueſday *the* 27*th of* January, *on the premiſes*, *in* Halifax *county*,

SIXTY choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, a large ſtock of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS, together with the CORN, FODDER, and other things on the ſaid land, belonging to the eſtate of GEORGE BRAXTON, Eſq; deceaſed. Six months credit will be allowed, bond and ſecurity being given to the adminiſtrators of the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed.

CARTER BRAXTON.

N. B. Five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money. Tf

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To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing about 1900 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river, in *Prince George* county, known by the name of *Coggin*'s *Point*, in an extraordinary good neighbourhood, and has the advantage of all the places on the river for fiſh and fowl. Perſons inclining to purchaſe are deſired to apply for terms to *Benjamin Harriſon*, Jun. or *John Fitzhugh*, at *Martin*'s *Brandon*, or the ſubſcriber in *Stafford*.

Tf NATHANIEL HARRISON.

To be SOLD, CHEAP,

A NEW SHIP, about 180 tuns, built of the beſt white oak, well calculated for the *Weſt India* or tobacco trade. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to Mr. *Joſeph Calvert* at *Norfolk*, or *George Walker* at *Hampton*.

N. B. Six months credit, or good wheat, will ſuit for one half the value of ſaid veſſel. Tf

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Scheme of a Lottery

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold.——The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20 l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30 l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. Tf MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER, at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.